

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR
THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

JENNIFER KING

Plaintiff,

v.

TRANS UNION LLC

And

**EQUIFAX INFORMATION SERVICES
LLC**

Defendants.

CIVIL ACTION COMPLAINT NO.

**JURY TRIAL OF TWELVE (12)
JURORS DEMANDED**

CIVIL ACTION COMPLAINT

1. This is an action for actual, statutory, and punitive damages, costs, and attorney's fees pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1681 et seq. (Fair Credit Reporting Act).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. Jurisdiction of this Court is conferred by 15 U.S.C. §1681(p) and 28 U.S.C. §1331.

3. Venue in this District is appropriate under 28 U.S.C. §1391(b)(1) because Defendant Trans Union is a citizen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as defined by 28 U.S.C. §1391(c)(2).

PARTIES

4. Plaintiff is a natural person and a "consumer" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(c).

5. Defendant, Trans Union, LLC, is a For-Profit Limited Liability Company registered to do business in Pennsylvania and with a registered agent in Pennsylvania. Defendant is a "consumer

reporting agency,” as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(f), and is engaged in the business of assembling, evaluating, and disbursing information concerning consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer reports, as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(d), to third parties. Trans Union’s consumer dispute center is located in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

6. Defendant, Equifax Information Services, LLC, (hereinafter Equifax) is a Foreign For-Profit Limited Liability Company registered to do business in Pennsylvania and with a registered agent in Pennsylvania. Defendant is a “consumer reporting agency,” as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(f), and is engaged in the business of assembling, evaluating, and disbursing information concerning consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer reports, as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(d), to third parties. Based on information and belief, Equifax is reporting consumer credit files on over 250,000 consumers in Pennsylvania.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

7. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all the foregoing paragraphs as though the same were set forth at length herein.

8. Defendants are reporting Plaintiff’s Austin Telco Federal Credit Union (Austin Telco) account # 3440**** on Plaintiff’s credit reports.

9. Plaintiff’s debt with Austin Telco arose from a signature loan. Austin Telco closed the account on 09/27/2018, after the account was closed with a zero balance. Plaintiff’s payment obligations to Austin Telco ceased.

10. The trade line was updated to reflect a \$0 balance when the account was closed on 09/27/2018.

11. According to Plaintiff’s Trans Union credit report dated 01/24/2019, Plaintiff’s Austin Telco account was closed with a \$0 balance on or about 09/27/2018. Despite the Austin Telco

account being closed with a \$0 balance on or around 09/27/2018, Austin Telco continued to report an erroneous pay status of “Account 30 Days Past Due Date” for the above listed account on Plaintiff’s Trans Union report dated 01/24/2019. It is both impossible and incorrect for an account that is closed with a “0” balance to still be reporting as 30 Days Past Due Date as of 01/24/2019. Not only is the Austin Telco account false on the face of the credit report but this reporting is misleading because it makes it look as if Plaintiff is still late on this account that was previously closed with a zero balance. In addition to being inaccurate, this reporting misleads the credit scoring algorithms used by the lending industry and thus lowers credit scores and further damages Plaintiff’s creditworthiness and credit reputation.

12. According to Plaintiff’s Equifax credit report dated 02/13/2019, Plaintiff’s Austin Telco account was closed with a \$0 balance on or about 09/2018. Despite the Austin Telco account being closed with a \$0 balance on or around 09/2018, Austin Telco continued to report an erroneous pay status of “30-59 Days Past Due” for the above listed account on Plaintiff’s Equifax report dated 02/13/2018. It is impossible and incorrect for an account that is closed with a “0” balance to still be reporting as 30-59 Days Past Due as of 02/13/2018. Not only is the Austin Telco account false on the face of the credit report, but this reporting is extremely misleading because it makes it look like the Plaintiff is still late on this account that was closed with a zero balance. In addition to being inaccurate, this reporting misleads the credit scoring algorithms used by the lending industry and thus lowers credit scores and further damages Plaintiff’s creditworthiness and credit reputation.

13. The pay status is a significant data field that represents the current condition of the account. The data field works independently of the other data fields in the reporting tradeline and is critical in maintaining accurate reporting. The account is inaccurately reporting that Plaintiff is

currently “30 Days Past Due Date” or “30-59 Days Past Due” on accounts that have a \$0 balance. Plaintiff’s financial obligations that were once due to Austin Telco have ceased. At the time that the account was closed, the account should have been reported with a “Pay Status” data field showing “closed”. Instead of reporting the account as currently past due “30 Days Past Due Date” or “30-59 Days Past Due”, the correct reporting would have reported the pay status as “closed”. Reporting the account as currently 30 Days Past Due Date or 30-59 Days Past Due appears as if the account is a very recent delinquency, which it is not. Recent delinquencies are more damaging than older delinquencies because they are weighed heavier in determining credit scores. Because the “pay status” acts independently from the other information, the inaccurate reporting of 30 Days Past Due Date or 30-59 Days Past Due is reporting as if Plaintiff is currently late on payments to Austin Telco even if those late payments are \$0. Listing a debt with a \$0 balance owed as past due is nonsensical. If no balance is owed, the consumer cannot be late paying the balance, the pay status must report as “closed”. By continuing to report a balance, however, lenders believe that the consumer is currently late, which negatively reflects on consumers’ credit repayment history, their financial responsibility as a debtor, and their credit worthiness/reputation.

14. The computer algorithms used by the lending industry to determine a consumer’s credit worthiness will misinterpret the status of Plaintiff’s Austin Telco account as reported by Trans Union, Equifax to be a current past due obligation, thus negatively affecting Plaintiff’s credit worthiness.

15. Plaintiff will provide expert testimony at the appropriate time to demonstrate the negative effects of reporting a historical pay status in the current pay status data field.

16. Plaintiff disputed the inaccurate late pay status on their Austin Telco account through dispute letters sent to Trans Union and Equifax.

17. Trans Union and Equifax did not follow reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy and have been reporting false and inaccurate information even after they knew or should have known the information was incorrect.

18. Trans Union and Equifax did not provide a good faith investigation into the disputed pay status of the Austin Telco account. Trans Union and Equifax did nothing more than parrot inaccurate data from Austin Telco in their investigation.

19. Based upon information and belief, Trans Union and Equifax received Plaintiff's dispute and transmitted the dispute to Austin Telco, triggering the investigations duties for defendants; however, defendants failed. Had they conducted a proper investigation, they would have discovered that the reporting of a late pay status for a \$0 balance account is nonsensical and wrong. Instead, Trans Union and Equifax verified the erroneous trade line displaying the late pay status.

20. Austin Telco continues to report, and Trans Union and Equifax continue to allow Austin Telco to report, a pay status indicating that the debt is currently late.

COUNT I
TRANS UNION LLC'S VIOLATION OF 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b) OF THE FAIR CREDIT
REPORTING ACT

21. Plaintiff repeats, realleges, and reasserts the allegations contained in the paragraphs above and incorporates them as if specifically set forth at length herein.

22. Defendant Trans Union prepared, compiled, issued, assembled, transferred, published, and otherwise reproduced consumer reports regarding Plaintiff as that term is used and defined under 15 U.S.C. § 1681a.

23. Said reports contained information about Plaintiff that was false, misleading, and inaccurate.

24. Trans Union negligently and willfully failed to maintain and/or follow reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy of the information it reported to one or more third parties pertaining to Plaintiff, in violation of 15 U.S.C § 1681e(b). This is evidenced by the fact that upon information and belief, Trans Union allowed Austin Telco to report a pay status as actively delinquent despite a \$0 balance indicated on the trade line.

25. Trans Union is currently violating 15 U.S.C. §1681e(b), by not following reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy. If Trans Union was complying with 15 U.S.C. §1681e(b), it would place a filter or formula in its reporting system that would suppress or block an account with a zero balance from being reported with a current status of past due or late.

26. Plaintiff's Austin Telco account was closed with a \$0 balance, but Trans Union continues to report the account with a late/past due status. If Trans Union had reasonable procedures, they would not allow an account to report as though the account is currently past due, with a "\$0" balance. This is nonsensical. This account is reporting as though the Plaintiff is currently past due each month. With this type of reporting, Plaintiff will never be able to make their account current. Trans Union lacks the procedures to avoid such faulty reporting. Trans Union knows that this account was paid; however, they continue to report a current status as past due.

27. As a direct and proximate cause of Trans Union's failure to perform its duties under the FCRA, Plaintiff has suffered actual and compensatory damages, mental anguish, humiliation, and embarrassment.

28. Trans Union's conduct, action, and inaction was willful, rendering it liable for actual and statutory damages, and punitive damages in an amount to be determined by the jury pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n. In addition to willful, Plaintiff also alleges that Trans Union was negligent, which entitles Plaintiff to recover actual and compensatory damages under 15 U.S.C. § 1681o.

COUNT II
TRANS UNION LLC’S VIOLATION OF 15 U.S.C. § 1681i(a)(1)(A) & 15 U.S.C. §1681i(a)(5) OF THE FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT

29. Plaintiff repeats, realleges, and reasserts the allegations contained in the paragraphs above and incorporates them as if specifically set forth at length herein.

30. Defendant Trans Union prepared, compiled, issued, assembled, transferred, published, and otherwise reproduced consumer reports regarding Plaintiff as that term is used and defined under 15 U.S.C. § 1681a.

31. Said reports contained information about Plaintiff that was false, misleading, and inaccurate.

32. Trans Union violated their duty under 15 U.S.C. §1681i(a)(1)(A) & 15 U.S.C. §1681i(a)(5) for failing to conduct a good faith investigation and failing to permanently delete or modify inaccurate information after receiving Plaintiff’s dispute. Plaintiff requested that Trans Union reinvestigate the inaccurate reporting of the current pay status on their Austin Telco account via detailed and thorough dispute letter specifically disputing the inaccurate current “Pay Status: Account 30 Days Past Due Date”.

33. Trans Union did not conduct a good faith and reasonable investigation and failed to permanently delete or modify the inaccurate information after receiving Plaintiff’s dispute. If they had, they would have discovered that Austin Telco was reporting an incorrect historical pay status to them instead of an accurate current pay status. All the information Trans Union needed to determine this was in its own records and files. Trans Union failed in its duties under the Fair Credit Reporting Act and has not conducted its own independent investigation into Plaintiff’s dispute of the Austin Telco account. Trans Union simply parroted data from Austin Telco. Trans Union did nothing more than regurgitate data from Austin Telco.

34. The fact that Trans Union is currently reporting inaccurate information on Plaintiff's credit profiles/credit reports to the best of Plaintiff's information and belief, which are viewable and have been viewed by third parties, is proof that Trans Union did not conduct a reasonable investigation. If Trans Union would have thoroughly investigated the issues, they would have determined that the account was paid off, with a "\$0" balance and still reporting as if Plaintiff is currently late and past due. If Trans Union had conducted a reasonable and good faith investigation they would have corrected or deleted the Plaintiff's account that is inaccurate and misleading.

35. As a direct and proximate cause of Trans Union's failure to perform its duties under the FCRA, Plaintiff has suffered actual and compensatory damages, mental anguish, humiliation, and embarrassment.

36. Trans Union's conduct, action, and inaction was willful, rendering it liable for actual and statutory damages, and punitive damages in an amount to be determined by the jury pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n. In addition to willful, Plaintiff also alleges that Trans Union was negligent, which entitles Plaintiff to recover actual and compensatory damages under 15 U.S.C. § 1681o.

COUNT III
EQUIFAX INFORMATION SERVICES LLC'S VIOLATION OF 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b)
OF THE FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT

37. Plaintiff repeats, realleges, and reasserts the allegations contained in the paragraphs above and incorporates them as if specifically set forth at length herein.

38. Defendant Equifax prepared, compiled, issued, assembled, transferred, published, and otherwise reproduced consumer reports regarding Plaintiff as that term is used and defined under 15 U.S.C. § 1681a.

39. Said reports contained information about Plaintiff that was false, misleading, and inaccurate.

40. Equifax negligently and willfully failed to maintain and/or follow reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy of the information it reported to one or more third parties pertaining to Plaintiff, in violation of 15 U.S.C § 1681e(b). This is evidenced by the fact that upon information and belief, Equifax allowed Austin Telco to report a pay status as actively delinquent despite a \$0 balance indicated on the trade line.

41. Equifax is currently violating 15 U.S.C. §1681e(b), by not following reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy. If Equifax was complying with 15 U.S.C. §1681e(b), it would place a filter or formula in its reporting system that would suppress or block an account with a zero balance from being reported with a current status of past due or late.

42. Plaintiff's Austin Telco account was closed with a \$0 balance, but Equifax continues to report the account with a late/past due status. If Equifax had reasonable procedures, they would not allow an account to report as though the account is currently past due, with a "\$0" balance. This is nonsensical. This account is reporting as though the Plaintiff is currently past due each month. With this type of reporting, Plaintiff will never be able to make their account current. Equifax lacks the procedures to avoid such faulty reporting. Equifax knows that this account was paid; however, they continue to report a current status as past due.

43. As a direct and proximate cause of Equifax's failure to perform its duties under the FCRA, Plaintiff has suffered actual and compensatory damages, mental anguish, humiliation, and embarrassment.

44. Equifax's conduct, action, and inaction was willful, rendering it liable for actual and statutory damages, and punitive damages in an amount to be determined by the jury pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n. In addition to willful, Plaintiff also alleges that Equifax was negligent, which entitles Plaintiff to recover actual and compensatory damages under 15 U.S.C. § 1681o.

COUNT IV
EQUIFAX INFORMATION SERVICES LLC'S VIOLATION OF 15 U.S.C. §
1681i(a)(1)(A) & 15 U.S.C. §1681i(a)(5) OF THE FAIR CREDIT REPORTING
ACT

45. Plaintiff repeats, realleges, and reasserts the allegations contained in the paragraphs above and incorporates them as if specifically set forth at length herein.

46. Defendant Equifax prepared, compiled, issued, assembled, transferred, published, and otherwise reproduced consumer reports regarding Plaintiff as that term is used and defined under 15 U.S.C. § 1681a.

47. Said reports contained information about Plaintiff that was false, misleading, and inaccurate.

48. Equifax violated their duty under 15 U.S.C. §1681i(a)(1)(A) & 15 U.S.C. §1681i(a)(5) for failing to conduct a good faith investigation and failing to permanently delete or modify inaccurate information after receiving Plaintiff's dispute. Plaintiff requested that Equifax reinvestigate the inaccurate reporting of the current pay status on their Austin Telco account via detailed and thorough dispute letter specifically disputing the inaccurate current "Pay Status: 30-59 Days Past Due".

49. Equifax did not conduct a good faith and reasonable investigation and failed to permanently delete or modify the inaccurate information after receiving Plaintiff's dispute. If they had, they would have discovered that Austin Telco was reporting an incorrect historical pay status to them instead of an accurate current pay status. All the information Equifax needed to determine this was in its own records and files. Equifax failed in its duties under the Fair Credit Reporting Act and has not conducted its own independent investigation into Plaintiff's dispute of the Austin Telco account. Equifax simply parroted data from Austin Telco. Equifax did nothing more than regurgitate data from Austin Telco.

50. The fact that Equifax is currently reporting inaccurate information on Plaintiff's credit profiles/credit reports to the best of Plaintiff's information and belief, which are viewable and have been viewed by third parties, is proof that Equifax did not conduct a reasonable investigation. If Equifax would have thoroughly investigated the issues, they would have determined that the account was paid off, with a "\$0" balance and still reporting as if Plaintiff is currently late and past due. If Equifax had conducted a reasonable and good faith investigation they would have corrected or deleted the Plaintiff's account that is inaccurate and misleading.

51. As a direct and proximate cause of Equifax's failure to perform its duties under the FCRA, Plaintiff has suffered actual and compensatory damages, mental anguish, humiliation, and embarrassment.

52. Equifax's conduct, action, and inaction was willful, rendering it liable for actual and statutory damages, and punitive damages in an amount to be determined by the jury pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n. In addition to willful, Plaintiff also alleges that Equifax was negligent, which entitles Plaintiff to recover actual and compensatory damages under 15 U.S.C. § 1681o.

Third Parties have viewed Plaintiff's Trans Union and Equifax Credit Reports

53. The Austin Telco account that was reported on Plaintiff's Trans Union and Equifax credit reports has been viewed by third parties all to the detriment and loss of the Plaintiff.

54. Plaintiff has suffered actual harm due to Trans Union and Equifax still reporting the negative tradeline provided by Austin Telco on Plaintiff's Trans Union and Equifax reports even though Trans Union and Equifax were put on notice of the inaccurate negative reporting through Plaintiff's dispute letters.

55. Plaintiff's credit reports, credit information and file formulated by Trans Union and Equifax have been viewed by current and potential credit grantors and extenders of credit, as

indicated by inquiries on each of their credit reports. The inaccurate information furnished by Austin Telco and reported by Trans Union and Equifax is continuing to damage the Plaintiff's credit rating as well as their credit reputation.

56. At all times pertinent hereto, Defendants were acting by and through their agents, servants, and/or employees who were acting within the course and scope of their agency or employment, and under the direct supervision and control of Defendants herein.

57. At all times pertinent hereto, the conduct of the Defendants, as well as that of their agents, servants and/or employees, was malicious, intentional, willful, reckless, and in grossly negligent disregard for federal laws and the rights of the Plaintiff herein.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff seeks judgment in Plaintiff's favor against Defendants based on the following requested relief:

- a. Actual and compensatory damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1681;
- b. Statutory damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1681;
- c. Punitive damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1681;
- d. Costs and reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1681n, §1681o; and
- e. Such other and further relief as may be necessary, just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

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